Manitoba

Annual Report 1986 - 87

Community Services

Manitoba

Minister of
Community Services

302 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

March 1987

His Honor
George Johnson
Lieutenant-Governor
of the Province of Manitoba

May It Please Your Honor:

I have the honor of presenting herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Community Services of the Province of Manitoba for the Year 1986-87.

Respectfully submitted,

Muriel Smith

Muriel Smith
Minister of Community Services

Manitoba

Deputy Minister of
Community Services

310 Legislative Building
Winnipeg, Manitoba, CANADA
R3C 0V8

March 1987

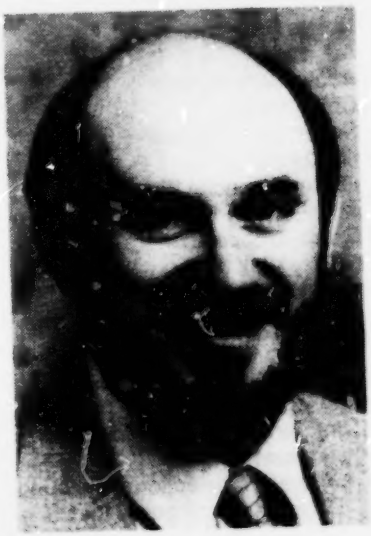
The Honorable Muriel Smith
Minister of Community Services
302 Legislative Building

Madame:

I have the honor of presenting herewith the Annual Report of the Department of Community Services of the Province of Manitoba for the Year 1986-87.

Your obedient servant,

Michael Mendelson
Deputy Minister of Community Services



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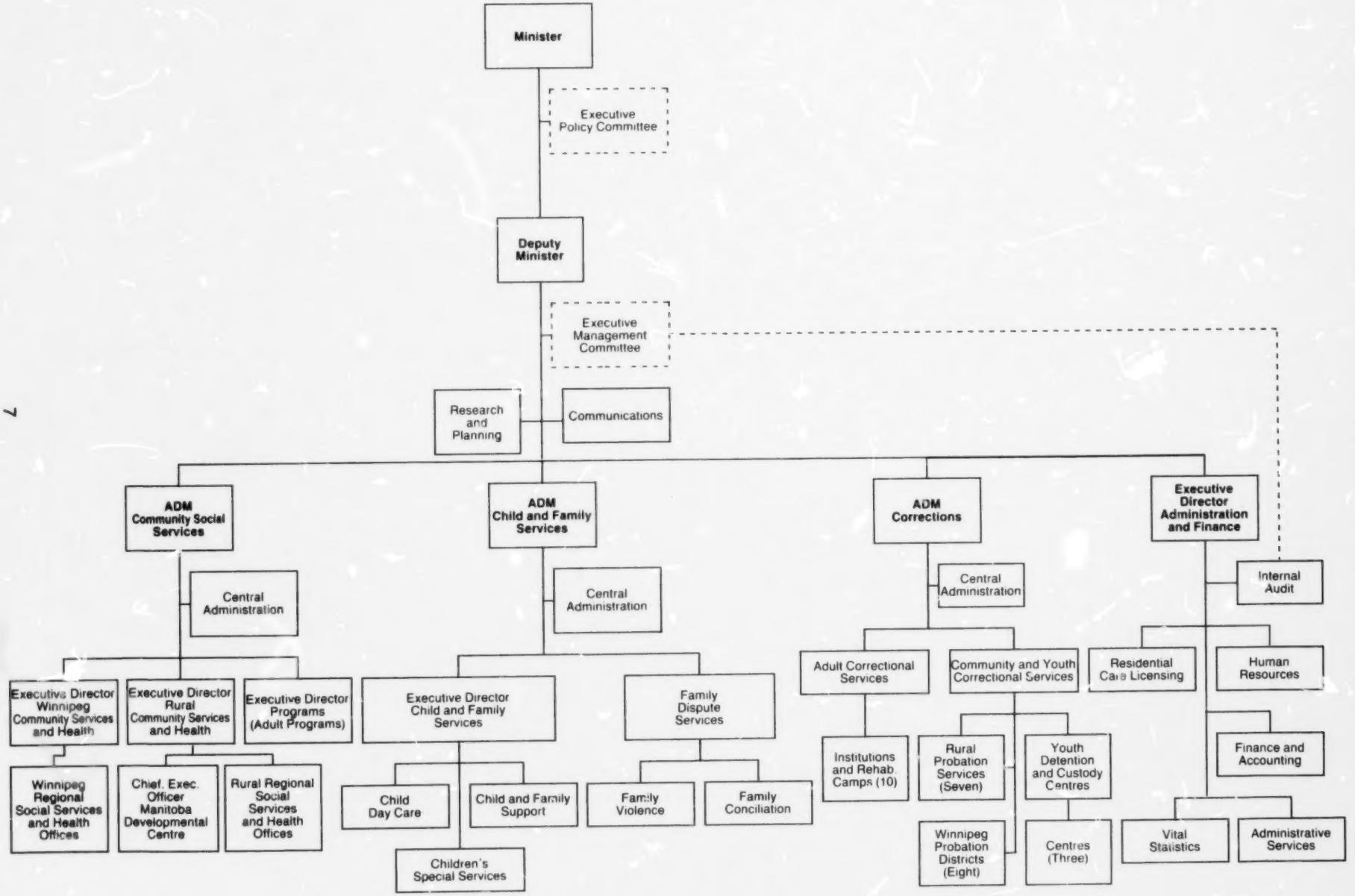
Organizational Chart — Manitoba Community Services — 1986-87



Manitoba
Community
Services

REGIONAL BOUNDARIES

1987

Mission Statement

Manitoba Community Services is responsible for ensuring high quality social and correctional services are available to Manitobans.

Service Goals

Services should encourage independence and increase human potential by working with communities, families and individuals in a supportive and enabling manner. Highest priority should be on early intervention and prevention. Social services should reflect the human rights and diverse cultures of Manitobans. Services should be accessible to all Manitobans to the maximum extent possible.

The "Community Option"

Community involvement and responsibility should be emphasized. Where appropriate, services should become more accountable to the community through recognized mechanisms, such as election of boards by broadly based community membership. Social services should be organizationally integrated to the extent consistent with the community option. The Province should remain responsible for the overall design of the social service system, appropriate resource allocation, public safety, service standards, and protection of rights, and should also remain directly accountable in all cases where services must restrict rights of citizens, such as in correctional institutions.

The "Generic" Approach

Social services are not intended to provide all the needs of particular categories of people, such as the handicapped; rather, they provide supportive, treatment and residential services as may be required by any Manitoban. Individual needs should be accommodated within regular services available to all members of society, be they social, health, education, transportation or other services — public or private.

Introduction

During 1986-87, Manitoba Community Services operated social services through four divisions:

- Administration and Finance
- Community Social Services
- Child and Family Services
- Corrections

The highlights of each division's activities and details of administrative support operations are given in this report.

The year saw significant initiatives in the divisions and branches. The department took lead responsibility in government-wide planning for the Decade of the Disabled Persons. A co-ordinator for the Decade has joined the research and planning branch. The co-ordinator is working with all government departments to develop a plan of action for the Decade, which will be presented to Cabinet by mid-1987.

Since February 5, 1987, the Vital Statistics branch has been relocated on the first floor of a historic former bank building at 254 Portage Avenue, Winnipeg. This location is more accessible to the public, and the improved physical space has enhanced service to Manitobans.

In March 1987, the department initiated public discussion on proposed changes to regulations governing residential care facilities. One proposal is to expand the regulation to cover new facilities for offenders, physically disabled persons and post-mentally ill persons. Another is to extend coverage to the size, appearance and location of new approved or licensed facilities.

A consultation paper, outlining the issues at stake and the proposed changes, was sent to service organizations, advocacy and self-help groups, residential care providers and municipal officials, for written comments. The responses will guide drafting amendments to the current regulation.

Community Social Services made two organizational changes in 1986-87.

The Agency Relations branch was dissolved and its functions transferred to program branches in the Community Social Services and Child and Family Services divisions. The former Winnipeg Region was divided into three regions: Winnipeg West/Central, Winnipeg North and Winnipeg South.

During 1986-87, the Child and Family Services division was active in strengthening Manitoba resources and procedures against child abuse.

An external review team was appointed to conduct an intensive examination of the child abuse response system in Winnipeg; at year-end its final report was submitted to the Minister. Key recommendations from the team's interim report of November 1986 were discussed by Child and Family Support branch staff with the six Winnipeg child and family services agencies.

The Provincial Advisory Committee on Child Abuse reviewed the Manitoba child abuse registry. Comments on the report were sought from interested groups in the community, and the department is reviewing the report and responses. Two specialists were hired to train agency staff in dealing with child abuse.

Broadening the Post-Adoption Registry under the Child and Family Services Act brought a dramatic increase in the numbers of Manitobans using the service.

In 1986, 440 day care spaces were added in homes and centres, giving the province a total of 10,440 spaces. During the year the $1.1 million Child Day Care Worker Training Program was completed. It enabled 475 day care workers to upgrade their skills and achieve classification at the Child Care Worker II level. Salary enhancement grants introduced in January 1986 were increased in January 1987 to $2,300 per worker from $1,300. The grants are paid to day care centres for workers who have attained Child Care Worker II qualifications and recognize the post-secondary training these employees have completed.

For the Corrections division, an important activity was the negotiations conducted by the department with federal agencies for the transfer of the former Canadian Forces radar station near Beausejour to the province, for use as a minimum-security correctional institution. Members of the division produced operational and program plans for the site, which was to be renamed Milner Ridge Correctional Centre and redeveloped eventually to house up to 150 inmates. At year-end the signing of a transfer agreement with the federal government was imminent.

The Working Together project, operating in its first full year, was instrumental in stimulating the formulation of 17 more community justice committees, bringing the provincial total to 42. A significant proportion of the new committees were formed in northern and central Manitoba.

There has also been an expansion in the roles performed by the justice committees. Once they concentrated on alternative measures to court action. Now they are also active in public education and community awareness of justice matters, referrals from courts, victim/offender mediation, youth advocacy and adult diversion.

Administration and Finance

The Administration and Finance division is comprised of six branches. Three branches provide the centralized administration, financial and human resource support services to the departmental operating divisions. Two branches are regulatory and responsible for the registration and certification of records related to vital events and for the licensing of residential care facilities. The sixth branch reviews and assesses departmental operations.

Finance and Accounting

This branch processes all departmental expenditures and revenues. This responsibility includes maintaining and reconciling expenditure data from the voucher accounting records and special chequing accounts; assembling and distributing expenditure reports; billing and posting revenues; and maintaining client trust and general revenue accounts.

The branch co-ordinates a budget support service to all divisions of the department, including assembling the annual detailed estimates and quarterly revised expenditure estimates. The branch also prepares the monthly cash flow requirements and assembly of financial expenditure and revenue reports to the Finance department.

In co-operation with divisional management, the branch monitors cash flow through the commitment accounting system to ensure financial accountability for the department.

The branch also assembles the cost data to establish provincial claims for various federal/provincial cost-sharing agreements. This responsibility includes assembling cost-sharing claims for Health, Attorney General, and Employment Services and Economic Security departments. The cost-sharing agreements are the Canadian Assistance Plan, Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons and The Young Offenders Act.

Internal Audit

Internal Audit provides the Deputy Minister and departmental management with a review and appraisal of departmental operations. Specific requirements include:

- planning, conducting and reporting internal audits of departmental practices, controls, and program support systems.
- auditing to a management process of planning, operating, controlling, evaluating and program delivery practices.
- providing a consultant service to senior management on organization and management processes, addressing operational and program support systems.

Over the past year a comprehensive audit of community services to the mentally handicapped has been conducted.

Administrative Services

This branch provides a variety of analytical and operational support services, including operational reviews, computer services, records management and vehicle, office space and equipment management. Three units providing these services are:

Administrative Studies

This unit provides departmental management with administrative support, and systems review and development. It also serves as a liaison between central purchasing authorities and external departmental suppliers on the purchase and supply of operational goods, services, supplies and equipment, and is responsible for co-ordinating the department's records management and Freedom of Information implementation planning.

Studies are conducted to improve organizational structures, staffing patterns, systems and procedures, forms, office layouts and equipment evaluations. Services are available to the department and its funded agencies.

During 1986, major emphasis was placed on improving the department's word processing capacity and developing microcomputer support capabilities to improve information and data collection. These systems are developed under an approved systems plan in consultation with Information System Support of Finance and the users. The systems play a major role in assisting the department to meet its informational requirements. This unit also conducted studies to assist management in developing and formulating policies, making operational decisions and increasing departmental efficiency. During the past year, the branch co-ordinated a departmental pilot study for the proposed Freedom of Information Act and is continuing to support the required Freedom of Information implementation planning.

Computer Services

This unit provides computer program development, maintenance and advisory services to the department, and continually monitors all programs to update and maintain effectiveness consistent with changing hard-

ware and software requirements. This includes ongoing liaison with Manitoba Data Services, Information System Support branch and suppliers of equipment and services.

Maintenance and upgrading current operational systems remain a major function. Activities include research and statistical projects from existing data bases, one-time compilations from new or existing bases, and long-term operational programs for the production of financial statements, and reports for management information systems.

Major computer systems under development by the branch include the Child and Family Services Information System, Adult Corrections Management Information System, Child Day Care Supplement Payments System and the Fine Option and Community Service Order System. The department is also providing support to the Young Offenders Records System which is under development jointly with the Attorney General. In addition, the branch is supporting various microcomputer installations in the divisions as staffing permits.

Office and Vehicle Administration

This unit assesses and administers departmental office space requirements, the departmental assigned vehicle fleet and communication requirements. The office space management program identifies space needs and suitable locations, assists in developing office layouts and floor plans, negotiates lease agreements, arranges renovation requirements, co-ordinates departmental insurance and risk management coverage and employee housing requirements.

To assist in the required administration and provide additional information to users, the branch has developed an automated government vehicle information system which provides utilization reports monthly and annually to branch administration. In addition, an equipment inventory system to improve the administration of equipment and furnishings inventories is under development.

Human Resource Services

Human Resource Services assists managers and employees of the department to fulfil their evolving human resource needs. Services provided include: recruitment and selection, classification, employee relations, pay and benefits administration, payroll services, affirmative action, human resources planning, policy and professional development.

Vital Statistics

Under the Vital Statistics Act, this branch registered 17,521 births, 103 stillbirths, 7,816 marriages and 9,012 deaths in 1986 and issued 79,486 certificates as proof from the more than 1.5 million records which date from 1882 to the present.

Other important activities conducted according to this statute include revising records after change of name, correction or adoption procedures and providing statistical data regarding vital events.

Under The Marriage Act, religious denominations were recognized and clergy registered, marriage commissioners and marriage licence issuers appointed and 3,960 marriage licences were issued to couples by Vital Statistics staff. In 1986, marriage commissioners solemnized 2,055 ceremonies of marriage which represents 26 per cent of all the marriages performed in Manitoba. The remaining 74 per cent of marriage ceremonies were performed by the more than 2,000 members of the clergy who are registered with the Vital Statistics branch.

Vital Statistics staff are assisted with their primary task of registering vital events by more than 3,200 district registrars representing hospitals, institutions, health facilities, personal care and nursing homes, funeral homes, religious organizations and marriage commissioners located throughout Manitoba.

Statistical reports are produced regularly for the federal and provincial governments and various research groups and agencies. In 1986, 695 reports were distributed to assist these users in fulfilling their mandates. As well, Vital Statistics co-operated in a number of epidemiological studies conducted under the auspices of Statistics Canada and continued to provide assistance to Manitoba Health and the Manitoba Cancer Treatment and Research Foundation in ongoing studies.

The branch also processed 486 adoptions, 259 delayed registrations, 1,412 changes of name, 1,390 corrections, 63 disinterment orders under The Public Health Act, more than 10,000 verifications, 684 genealogical searches and 5,938 certified copies of events.

In 1986 The Change of Name Act was reviewed and changes drafted to make the application process more equitable to all Manitobans.

Vital Statistics participated last year in the annual meeting of the Vital Statistics Council for Canada and Manitoba represented this group at a meeting of the Uniform Law Conference of Canada in August when a new Uniform Vital Statistics Act was discussed.

Residential Care Licensing

The Residential Care Licensing branch is responsible to ensure that there is compliance with fire, safety and health standards and to license community residential facilities which provide services to the mentally ill, mentally handicapped, and the aged/infirm and children in care. The authority for this is The Social Services Administration Act and Manitoba Regulation 41/81 thereunder.

Services provided include developing and maintaining standards, processing applications for licensing, monitoring facility operations for conformity with regulated and established licensing criteria, maintenance and provision of facility registries and dissemination of statistical information, and assistance in program development.

In 1986, the 57 (485 bed spaces) licensed children's group homes and institutional units were inspected for continued compliance with standards. There are 156 (1,534 bed spaces) residential care facilities in the adult program and all of them were inspected for compliance with the requirements.

Research and Planning

This branch steers the department-wide planning process and helps co-ordinate new policy development. Policy options are analyzed in response to critical or emerging issues. Also, the branch is a central co-ordinating body for matters affecting other departments or governments.

During 1986-87, the branch provided close support for initiatives under way in the operating divisions. Several critical initiatives in services to Natives were co-ordinated, including service negotiations with Native groups. Also, the department's overall approach to cost-sharing and planning were improved.

The branch guides the department's federal-provincial relations, particularly searching out and maximizing cost-sharing under the Canada Assistance Plan, the special Young Offenders Agreement, the Young Offenders Agreement and the Vocational Rehabilitation of Disabled Persons Act (VRDP). Staff members have been especially active in various VRDP reforms begun last year.

Communications

The Communications branch is responsible for the development of strategies and public information to support service delivery and increase understanding of programs and policies. The information is disseminated through ministerial speeches, brochures, newsletters, audio-visual presentations, displays and advertising.

The branch also acts as media liaison to facilitate the flow of information to the public, responding to requests for information, arranging news conferences and preparing news releases.

Community Social Services

The Community Social Services division consists of two branches, Operations and Programs. Operations is responsible for all regional services, agency relations and the Manitoba Developmental Centre. The Programs branch is responsible for vocational rehabilitation programs and services for mentally handicapped people.

Operations

During 1986, two organizational changes were implemented to improve operational effectiveness and efficiency. The Agency Relations function was decentralized and transferred to the program directorates in the Community Social Services and Child and Family Services divisions. This reallocation of resources will enhance the directorates' accountability for funding and monitoring external agencies.

Winnipeg region was reorganized into three new regions: Winnipeg North, Winnipeg South, and Winnipeg West/Central. The changes will make the services more accessible and responsive to the community.

Regional Social Services

Eight regional offices operate a comprehensive range of health and social services on behalf of Manitoba Community Services and Manitoba Health. Programs delivered for Manitoba Community Services include child and family services, community services for mentally handicapped people, rehabilitation services, child day care and family conciliation.

These programs are carried out by multidisciplinary staff teams reporting to regional directors, who are responsible for regional operations, staffing, budget expenditures, service delivery and program monitoring. Close liaison is maintained between Manitoba Community Services and Manitoba Health, other provincial and federal departments, agencies and the communities.

Manitoba Developmental Centre

The centre provides care and training for the mentally handicapped. Residents who have the potential to live in less structured residences in the community are given special life skills training which can be supplemented with appropriate support services.

Other goals of the centre are to:

- involve family members in co-ordinating programs for the residents;
- develop and improve services for the residents;
- ensure ongoing staff development and training;
- help inform and prepare communities for the return of those residents who have been selected by mutual consent for reintegration;
- work with community resources and personnel in assisting former residents to adjust to community living. The centre is continuing to reduce its resident capacity through relocation of many residents to community living.

The centre reduced its resident population during 1986 to 664. The closure of Northgrove as a residence was completed in March 1987. Construction of the new activities building began in 1986.

Programs

Programs branch has direct responsibility for planning programs, developing and assessing standards, establishing program guidelines, conducting program evaluations, and reviewing internal programs and externally funded agencies. The branch plays a major role in ongoing implementation and monitoring of the Welcome Home program. Programs branch also assumes a primary role in divisional planning and preparation of budget material.

Programs branch staff provide consultation, technical expertise and professional assistance in developing programs, establishing standards and reviewing divisional services and programs provided through external agencies.

Emergency Social Services

This unit ensures the provision of essential social services to disaster victims when and where normal municipal and provincial services are unable to meet such needs.

During 1986, the unit was placed on standby for a number of potential disasters, including snowstorms and forest fires.

Child and Family Services

Child and Family Services division is responsible for Child and Family Support, Child Day Care, Family Dispute Services (Family Conciliation and Family Violence) and Children's Special Services.

Child and Family Support

This branch operates under the authority of the Child and Family Services Act on behalf of children and families. It is primarily responsible for protecting children and helping communities and families throughout Manitoba in their child rearing functions. The branch's mission emphasizes developmental, community-based services.

In Winnipeg, services are provided by six regional community-based agencies: Child and Family Services of Central Winnipeg; Child and Family Services of Winnipeg West; Northeast Winnipeg Family and Child Extended Social Services; Winnipeg South Child and Family Services; Northwest Winnipeg Child and Family Services Agency; and Child and Family Services of Eastern Manitoba which also serves part of southeastern Manitoba.

Outside Winnipeg, child and family services are provided by community-based agencies and regional offices of Manitoba Community Services. In addition, Tribal Councils representing regional groups of Indian reserves have formed five reserve-based agencies to serve their member bands.

South central Manitoba and the southwest (south of Riding Mountain National Park) are served by the Children's Aid Society of Central Manitoba and Child and Family Services of Western Manitoba respectively. Both agencies have several sub-offices in their regions besides their main offices in Portage la Prairie and Brandon.

Community Services provides child and family services in the local government districts and unorganized territory in Eastman region and in Interlake, Norman, Parklands and Thompson regions. Workers are based in a number of towns and small communities in all these regions.

Five regional Native agencies serve Indian reserves. They are: Dakota Ojibway Child and Family Services (south central and southwest); Anishinaabe Child and Family Services (Interlake); West Region Child and Family Services (Parklands); Awasis Agency of Northern Manitoba; and Southeast Child and Family Services (southeast and east of Lake Winnipeg).

In Winnipeg, services are also provided through the Jewish Child and Family Service Agency. Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre provides voluntary family services for the Native people of Winnipeg.

In addition, provincial support is provided to a variety of other family service agencies which promote the strengthening of families, including preventive services to families and services to unmarried parents, especially those under age 18 who require assistance in planning for their children.

The funding function previously provided for Child and Family Support by Agency Relations staff was transferred to the branch in May 1986. As a result of this transfer, the branch now has full program and fiscal responsibility for these services and agencies falling within its jurisdiction. A range of agencies receive service support grants, general purpose grants, or rates for purchase of care or service, and include both mandated and non-mandated child and family services agencies and children's residential care facilities.

The majority of services and programs provided by Child and Family Support are cost-shared under the Canada Assistance Plan.

Foster Care

As in previous years, foster care continues to be the most utilized resource for children in care. A major program in the past year has been the piloting of a new foster care certificate course through Red River Community College (RRCC). Developed by a steering committee which includes representatives from child and family services agencies, the Manitoba Foster Parents' Association, RRCC and the Child and Family Support branch, the course is intended to assist foster parents in meeting their growing complexity of needs presented by children who come into foster care. Up to 15 spaces for each of the seven core courses and one elective have been sponsored for foster parents of child and family services agencies by the province. Availability of this program throughout the community college system in the province is anticipated in the coming year.

Residential Care

The Residential Care Advisory and the Resource Managers' committees which are comprised of representatives from the provincial government, child and family services agencies and children's residential treatment centres, continued to address issues throughout the year. Residential care program standards have been approved by both committees for implementation in early 1987.

Native Services

Tripartite discussions resumed for Indian Child Welfare for new multi-year arrangements including the full range of social services such as day care, probation and mental health. Evaluations were done on the three Master Indian Child Welfare agreements.

Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre Inc. continues to be a valuable services centre for Native children and families in Winnipeg providing a wide range of preventive and supportive services.

The Manitoba Metis Federation is actively involved in the identification of placement resources for Metis children, as well as promoting the development of local child and family services committees in Metis communities.

Adoption

Due to legislated amendments, the adoption program in Manitoba has seen a dramatic change in its thrust over the last year.

The post legal adoption services now include provisions for a semi-active registry which allows searches for birth family to be carried out on behalf of the adult adopted person. The passive Post Adoption Registry has also been expanded to allow siblings of adopted persons to register their desire to meet with their adopted siblings. The result of these changes has been a dramatic increase in the number of people accessing the services of the Post Adoption Registry.

The number of infants and children placed through agency facilitated adoptions has remained fairly constant over the last year. The waiting period of adoptive parents for Caucasian healthy newborns continues to be lengthy.

The international adoption scene has remained active during the past year and from Jan. 1, 1986 to Jan. 1, 1987, Manitoba was involved in 193 international adoptions.

A new category of adoptions was introduced in the Child and Family Services Act. Subsection 68 provides for a birth parent to place their child with a member of their extended family for the purposes of adoption, without prior notification to the director and without the director's approval.

Adolescent Parents

Services to pregnant teenagers and teenage parents continue to be emphasized in program planning. This focus has been further supported and strengthened in the new Child and Family Services Act which requires agencies to become involved in rehabilitative and supportive counselling for both the minor parent and her child. Homemaker and parent aide services have received extended provisions in the new legislation.

Child Abuse

In response to the significant increase in child abuse cases being reported, especially sexual abuse, major programs continue in service delivery, training and education.

Revisions to existing teachers' and physicians' protocols have been undertaken, new nurses' protocols have been completed for publication and draft protocols for foster parents, residential care workers and child and family services workers have been completed. Child sexual and physical abuse involving high-risk families have been the central focus of these practice protocols.

The Provincial Advisory Committee on Child Abuse continued to address issues within the multidisciplinary context. A major review of the provincial Child Abuse Registry was completed with a report issued in January 1987 which recommended the registry's capacity be increased to provide better service to children at risk. A review of public responses to the recommendations is being completed for early 1987-88.

New program developments include the establishment of two training specialists in child abuse, the victims' assistance project, the child advocacy project, an audio-visual video-taping project, the third party sexual assault project (Winnipeg and Dauphin), and the prevention training program within schools. The continuation of Children's Hospital Child Protection Centre, the legal-medical and the Parent Support programs have been maintained.

Emphasis continues to be placed on public awareness, professional development and community education programs throughout the province including on-reserve workshops and in-services. The major thrust has been toward improving assessment and treatment supports. There has been an ongoing effort to develop more regionally-based, interdisciplinary child abuse teams geared to dealing with the increased child abuse cases throughout the province.

In response to the continuing increase in reported child abuse cases, Community Services engaged two external program consultants to review child abuse procedures and practices in Winnipeg. The review team's final report is expected to be released in early 1987-88. An Interim Report issued in November 1986 outlined several recommendations to strengthen the ability of both Winnipeg agencies and other systems to respond to child abuse.

The branch continued to offer development and training services to new staff joining child and family services agencies. A major contribution of the branch in the educational area has been the annual Manitoba Child and Family Services Conference. This conference addressed the needs of a large provincial community of service providers in a three-day format including up to 30 different workshops.

Seven Oaks Centre

The Seven Oaks Centre is a provincial facility designated as a place of safety under the Child and Family Services Act. This facility provides temporary emergency shelter and protection for children who:

— present an immediate danger to themselves or others;

— demonstrate an inability to stay in a less secure setting;

— have no other appropriate or available place to go.

The centre provides crisis counselling in a supportive, positive environment for children in care. Co-operative liaison continues with child and family services agencies and placement resources.

Child Day Care

Three major responsibilities of Child Day Care are to:

- establish minimum licensing standards for day care centres and homes under The Community Child Day Care Standards Act and to license all day care centres and homes according to these standards;
- provide financial assistance to eligible parents with children attending day care centres and homes;
- give grants and program assistance to eligible non-profit community groups and individuals who provide day care services.

Licensed day care is provided for children 12 years of age or under in the following types of centres and homes:

- full-time day care centres — six or more preschool age children are cared for on a full-time basis;
- nursery schools — six or more preschool age children are cared for on a part-time basis;
- school age day care centres — nine or more children enrolled in kindergarten to Grade 6 are cared for after school hours;
- occasional day care centres — six or more children are cared for on a casual basis.
- family day care homes — up to eight preschool and school age children, including no more than five preschool children, are cared for in a private home;
- private home day care — up to four preschool and school age children are cared for in a private home and where a licence is optional.

Non-profit day care centres and family day care homes may be eligible to receive direct grants and subsidies on behalf of eligible families. Once only start-up grants, annual maintenance grants, audit grants, and grants for children with disabilities are designed to assist with the establishment and ongoing operation of facilities. These grants are based on the number of licensed spaces, the type of care, and the hours of care offered. The maximum amount for each grant is established by regulation. Additional funding available to day care centres caring for children with physical and mental disabilities is provided in the form of grants for staffing, additional start-up costs, staff training and supplementary daily costs.

A salary enhancement grant was introduced in 1986 for increasing the salary level of trained child care workers in provincially-funded day care centres. The grant of $2,300 per trained worker recognizes that direct action is necessary to improve the salary level of workers who have undertaken postsecondary training in child care.

Each day care centre and home eligible to receive grants and subsidies sets a fee within the maximum amount allowable by regulation. Centres and homes may also charge parents up to one dollar a day per child above the maximum fee, with this additional fee not eligible for subsidy.

Day care grants and fees during 1986 (1985 in parenthesis):

Preschool Centres	start-up $450 ($292) maintenance $968 ($940) maximum subsidized daily fee $11.65 ($11.25)
School Age Centres	start-up $450 ($238) maintenance $484 ($470) maximum subsidized daily fee for regular school days $6.75 ($6.50) maximum subsidized daily fee for school holidays $10.35 ($10)
Day Care Homes	start-up $225 ($180) maintenance $185 ($180) maximum subsidized daily fee $11.65 ($11.25)

Day care subsidies are paid to day care facilities on behalf of families requiring assistance. Families qualify for subsidy on the basis of social need (employment, education, special social need) as well as an assessment of family income. The amount of provincial subsidy a family is eligible to receive is based on family size, composition, income and cost of day care.

Since the introduction of training requirements for day care workers, almost 3,000 child care workers employed in day care centres have been classified by Child Day Care according to their educational qualifications. Day care staff qualifications are being phased in, with requirements gradually increasing until 1988. A system of competency-based assessment of child

care workers was introduced in 1986 to allow for qualified staff to demonstrate their skills in order to be classified at the Child Care Worker II level.

Manitoba receives federal cost-sharing under the provisions of the Canada Assistance Plan for grant and subsidy expenditures made on behalf of children subsidized in non-profit day care centres and day care homes.

Children's Special Services

This branch was created in 1985 as the centre responsible for providing support to children with a disability and their families. The program's goal is to reduce the family's dependence on institutional alternatives while enabling the child to remain within the home environment. The branch provides viable community options for children based on the least restrictive alternative and incorporates a range of services to meet the needs of the children and their families, including respite, child development and planning.

The branch works closely with the Child Day Care and Child and Family Support programs, the voluntary sector, schools and private organizations to best meet the needs of families. The branch is the department's liaison with Manitoba Health and Manitoba Education in planning for the needs of children with disabilities.

Children's Special Services also provides program liaison and funding to the St. Amant Centre, an institution located in Winnipeg for children and adults with disabilities.

Highlights in 1986 include the funding of a mobile therapy team which provided a badly needed therapy service for children in northern Manitoba. This service will be continued and strengthened in 1987.

Programs provided under the auspices of Children's Special Services are partially funded by the government of Canada through participation in the Canada Assistance Plan.

Family Dispute Services

This branch is the responsibility centre for Family Conciliation, Family Violence (Wife Abuse) and Women's Resource Centres.

Family Conciliation

Since the inception of the Family Division of the Court of Queen's Bench on July 1, 1984, Family Conciliation (the social service component of the Family Division) delivers five categories of services to assist families and the court to meet the needs of children when their parents separate or divorce:

- Information and referral — enables clients to identify problems and possible solutions, whether through the court or other agencies.
- Counselling services — time limited goal-oriented contracts with individuals and/or families who, in separation or divorce, require help in coping with family breakdown, access problems and parent/child relationships.
- Mediation — helps parents or families reach an agreement regarding an ongoing care plan to meet the needs of their children.
- Court-ordered assessments and reports — provides comprehensive information and recommendations to the court regarding the best interests of children in custody and access disputes.
- Reciprocal enforcement of maintenance orders — serves Manitoba residents who have a court order for maintenance, and require assistance to enforce payments from spouses residing outside the province.

During 1986-87, Family Conciliation continued to develop its expertise in services. Staff participated in a workshop on interviewing children and in an advanced skill development workshop on Family Mediation. The latter was co-sponsored by Health and Welfare Canada, the University of Manitoba and Manitoba Community Services. Group sessions offered on a regular basis include: Orientation to Services, Children's Informational Sessions and Adults in Separation and Divorce.

Family Violence

Within the Family Violence program five staff were employed: the provincial co-ordinator of Wife Abuse Services, the co-ordinator of Training and Evaluation and three staff in the Women's Advocacy program established in May, 1986 and located at the Public Safety Building. The Advocacy staff provide legal information, referral and crisis follow-up services. Liaison with the criminal justice system has been developed. The demand for service is high and the program has been well received by the community.

Consistent with the community option philosophy, the department supports a large number of community-based organizations whose objective is to assist victims of wife abuse. In 1986 funding was provided to 24 agencies, 17 of which are in communities outside Winnipeg. Agencies provide a range of support services to victims and their children. Six treatment groups for batterers are available in locations across the province.

The program continues to support a fee waiver program to remove financial barriers to women's access to shelter services, a second stage housing program in Winnipeg and Evolve, an integrated domestic assault program at Klinic providing support groups for

women and children, and treatment groups for batterers.

A training program is under way to provide the staff and contacts of traditional community services, such as doctors, with information and skill necessary for identifying victims and referral to appropriate resources. A major training program has been initiated by New Careers with the support of this department. This two-year program will train 19 wife abuse workers located in 12 sites throughout the province.

The funding of a co-ordinator of family violence programs at Ma Mawi Wi Chi Itata Centre continues to encourage the development of a Native domestic assault program and a training centre.

Women's Resource Centres

A staff person has been assigned to provide program direction and funding to facilitate the establishment of Women's Resource Centres across the province.

In 1986, two resource centres were funded in Winnipeg with plans for further program development.

Corrections

The Corrections division comprises two branches, Adult Correctional Services and Community and Youth Correctional Services.

These branches provide operational and program direction and supervision. The support functions involving general administration, inspections and audit, investigations and specialized services are provided by the Assistance Deputy Minister's office.

The creation of a Support Services Group during 1986 will result in enhanced communication, development of improved information systems, more educational and training opportunities for staff and inmates, enriched program planning and budget analysis.

Adult Correctional Services

Adult Correctional Services is responsible for providing correctional opportunities to adults in Manitoba. These include operating six correctional institutions, two rehabilitation/work camps, the Fine Option and Community Service Order programs.

The system helps to fulfil the conditions imposed by law, and to assist inmates in developing law-abiding behavior for their eventual return to the community. Sentenced inmates at provincial institutions generally serve a maximum term of two years less a day. However, the majority are sentenced to terms of six months or less. This short period of incarceration influences the types of programs offered. Emphasis is placed on developing work habits and skills, and providing alcohol treatment, basic literacy, life skills and short-term counselling. Wherever possible, inmates are eased back into the community under supervision, and attempts are made to re-establish jobs and home life prior to release.

A major initiative supporting these goals is the continuing development of a generic job description (with a greater emphasis on counselling and supervisory skills) for correctional officers. Training modules are continually being developed to ensure that correctional workers have the knowledge and skills to perform all necessary program, security and administrative functions the job demands.

Fine Option

The Fine Option program began on January 10, 1983. This program provides offenders, who are unable to pay a fine, a reasonable community service alternative to imprisonment and reduces the cost related to executing warrants, the subsequent transportation and imprisonment of offenders. It also promotes community involvement through the development of Community Resource Centres and Work Centres.

More than 130 Community Resource Centres have been established throughout the province. These centres are responsible for administering the program in their community and placing program participants with public and non-profit organizations. In 1986, more than 5,500 people registered in the program completed approximately 195,000 hours of unpaid community work.

Community Service Order

The Community Service Order provides an alternative in sentencing to adult and youth court judges. A judge may order a person charged with an offence to perform unpaid community work. While holding a person accountable, this alternative also provides a way of benefitting the community through community work.

The program is administered by the Fine Option unit and utilizes the same system of Community Resource Centres.

Institutions

Brandon Correctional Institution — has been in operation since 1979 on its present site. The facility operates with correctional officers co-ordinating programs for inmates in addition to their security duties. Inmate programs include counselling, work activities and education. Basic adult education, alcohol and drug abuse, especially for offenders convicted of impaired driving, are offered within the institution. The education program includes computer-assisted learning, an evening class for inmates who work during the day and correspondence courses. During 1986, a Local Education Council was established to organize educational opportunities in the institution and communities for the inmate. Also, a more thorough testing and evaluation procedure was developed to facilitate more student-centred learning. Year-round indoor and outdoor recreation is provided. The institution's work program includes maintaining a large garden, building toys for needy youngsters and minor repairs to equipment. A positive community profile is developed through volunteer projects in which inmates participate and make donations to local charities.

Dauphin Correctional Institution — was built in 1916 and renovated during 1982 - 1984. As this is a small facility, utilizing available community resources is a top priority. Focus is placed on inmate involvement in the local community. In 1986, local community resources utilized included Assiniboine Community College, Alcoholics Anonymous and the Alcoholism Foundation of Manitoba, Parklands Human Resource and Opportunities Centre and employment opportunities with contractors and agri-business outlets. A source of pride is the Basic Institution Food Services certificate course which 16 residents completed last year. The part-time chaplain regularly works extra hours co-ordinating various religious programs.

Headingley Correctional Institution — is Manitoba's largest correctional facility. In addition to its custody role, the facility offers a variety of programs and services including counselling, alcohol education, academic upgrading, chaplaincy services, Alcoholics Anonymous, and recreational activities. The objective of these are to assist offenders to reintegrate to society upon release.

Last Christmas the institution distributed approximately 20,000 toys to social agencies, hospitals, day care facilities, church groups and Indian reservations. The toys are donated by citizens to fire halls, picked up by staff and repaired by the inmates.

As well, since 1984, the institution has supplied young cancer patients undergoing therapy at the Cancer Research unit with handmade wooden toys. Headingley's community project crew throughout the year were engaged in construction of playground equipment for numerous community groups, bookshelves for the Manitoba Committee on Wife Abuse, grounds maintenance at Manitoba School for the Deaf and clean-up work at Selkirk, Sanford and North Point Douglas. Also in 1986, a Local Education Council was established to enhance educational programs and opportunities for inmates.

Bannock Point Camp — located in the Whiteshell provincial park, is a satellite of Headingley Correctional Institution with a maximum capacity of 40 inmates. The camp operates a small sawmill and considerable production was directed toward assisting in the redevelopment of Egg Lake Camp. Bannock Point also operates a tree nursery and inmates are employed in various park projects, such as clearing brush, cutting firewood and maintaining campgrounds. The inmates are also involved in fighting forest fires. During 1986, a total of 9,646 man days were worked by inmates fulfilling these tasks.

Portage Correctional Institution — provides a wide range of external and internal programs for female inmates including counselling, religion/Native spirituality, recreation, education, alcohol, inmate volunteer, industrial and community service. The Community Reentry is a major counselling program which develops a bridging between incarceration and release to facilitate a continuation of individual programs. The Portage Ministerial Association provides weekly church services and two Native elders are available on request for any Native inmate. Red River Community College has an Adult Basic Education instructor at the institution and computer-assisted learning is now in place. Residents participate in the inter-faith soup kitchen and have done work at various community facilities such as the city library, Lion's pool, Wee World Day Care, Holiday Centre and the city parks. During 1986, the institution celebrated its 80th anniversary.

The Pas Correctional Institution — has been operating at its present site since April, 1982. The inmates are involved in various community and work projects, including the annual town clean-up, development of ski trails, work at The Pas Housing Authority, and the Highways department and making extensive use of The Pas Human Resource Opportunity Centre. Educational opportunities are available and utilized at Keewatin Community College. In addition, computer-assisted learning and the General Education Diploma are available. A counsellor from The Pas Friendship Centre attends weekly to provide counselling to inmates in their Native tongue. As well, a Community Mental Health worker visits weekly for specialized counselling and by request or referral. Religious needs are met by one volunteer and two part-time chaplains. The Alcohol Education program, revised to include a segment on smoking-related health effects, is delivered by trained staff.

Egg Lake Rehabilitation Camp — is a satellite of The Pas Correctional Institution located 70 kilometres north of The Pas. The first of a three-phase redevelopment was completed when a new residence was officially opened in November, 1986 with a capacity of 40 inmates. Lumber for the project was provided by Bannock Point, with Egg Lake inmates doing the majority of the work. Phase two is under way and will contain the food preparation and service areas. Phase three will contain staff living quarters. The program at Egg Lake is work oriented. In addition to camp redevelopment, inmates are involved in work for the Parks branch and Highways department.

The Provincial Remand Centre — is a secure facility designed to provide safe custody for men and women arrested, awaiting court appearances, trial and/or disposition.

The centre is the only remand facility to use inmates as trustees in food operations. A canteen, now in operation, allows inmates to purchase small items such as chocolate bars and articles for personal hygiene. A counselling program, now in place, is designed to reduce stress and evaluate the mental health of inmates. Telephone access for residents has been expanded. A Volunteer Tutoring Literacy program is now in operation.

Community and Youth Correctional Services

This branch is responsible for all youth correctional services in the province and for community correctional services for adults. These services are delivered through two youth institutional complexes, 12 community corrections offices, a number of sub-offices, a small group of co-ordinators and consultants, and a network of 20 open custody homes. These are supplemented by individuals and community groups serving as volunteers or under fee-for-service arrangements, and a

semi-autonomous private agency, the Dakota Ojibway Probation Services.

Highlights of 1986 include:

- training open custody home operators and developing a new operators' handbook which has been issued;
- recruiting Native people and organizations in northern Manitoba has resulted in Native participation in correctional programs as volunteers, fee-for-service arrangements, or as paid staff in 26 communities.
- a continued development, in providing services for increasing numbers of sexual and spouse abuse offenders being placed under correctional supervision;
- crime prevention activities;
- developing alternative measure programs;
- administrating court-ordered dispositions;

Detention and Custody

Manitoba Youth Centre consists of 10 cottages which are divided into three operational centres. These are:

Kenaston Centre — provides education, recreation, medical and health services to youngsters detained prior to appearing in court.

Willow Centre — serves as a reception and assessment unit for new admissions to open custody and youngsters committed to short-term custodial periods. A work education program was highlighted in 1986 by a three-week tree planting project through Abitibi-Price. As well, Willow Centre youth attend community education programs.

Doncaster Centre — which serves as the secure custody facility for female young offenders.

Other activities and highlights during 1986 include several staff completing the Residential Youth Care Worker Certificate Course, working to achieve full implementation of Effective Performance Management, actively working to establish a network of volunteers from Native organizations for Open Custody youth, participation by staff in various social service conferences.

Agassiz Youth Centre — located in Portage la Prairie, this is a secure custody facility for male young offenders and uses a positive peer culture methodology. The centre also provides fully-developed educational, recreational and health education programs. During 1986, an Independent Living program was established to assist near adult or adult residents prepare to return to an independent lifestyle in the community. Also, Crescent Youth Centre, the open custody section of AYC, was opened in April, 1986. Other highlights of last year include increased non-smoking areas in the institution, positive media coverage and establishment of a resident information system.

The Community Option

During 1986, the Community and Youth Correctional Services branch continued developing the community option of the department. The branch recognizes that the problems of crime and delinquency are community problems which cannot be solved by correctional professionals alone, but which require a partnership between corrections personnel, private citizens and community groups. To accomplish the goals of the justice system, the branch needs the assistance, insights, skills and resources existing in the broader community. The community option also emphasizes the value of indigenous workers, who speak the language and understand the lifestyles of the various communities within the province.

During 1986, there were more than 300 individuals who served as volunteers in many correctional activities, in addition to the volunteer members of Community Justice Committees. There were also many community participation agreements whereby a variety of correctional services were purchased for a nominal fee from individuals, community groups and agencies.

Working Together Project

This major two-year program, co-sponsored by the provincial and federal governments, began in 1985 and is to end in October, 1987. This project is designed to further expand and enhance the opportunities for citizen and community involvement in the justice and correctional systems.

During 1986, the number of justice committees increased to 30 representing 300 volunteers with a further 15 committees in the developmental stage representing another 150 to 200 volunteers.

Another highlight of 1986 was a province-wide justice committee conference held in November in Winnipeg. This conference was the first of its kind in Canada.

Native Probation Services

In 1985, Community Services entered into a major two-year demonstration project whereby the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council assumed responsibility for the delivery of all community correctional programs to people living on reserves within its jurisdiction.

Highlights of 1986 included participation on the Temporary Absence Board at Brandon Correctional Institution to assist correctional staff reach decisions on DOTC inmates requesting temporary absence, doing community assessments for both Headingley and Brandon Correctional institutions, a community justice worker initiating the process of a Tribal Justice System and one-to-one counselling with abusers referred by the Court.

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Departmental Regions and Population

Table 1
Province of Manitoba
Population by Regions and Sex[1]
June 1, 1986

Region	Male	Female	Total
Central	47,660	47,270	94,930
Eastman	45,206	43,015	88,221
Interlake	36,784	35,438	72,222
Norman	13,059	12,391	25,450
Parklands	25,536	24,438	50,084
Thompson	21,504	19,876	41,380
Westman	60,153	60,995	121,148
Winnipeg	302,257	319,893	622,150
Total	**552,159**	**563,426**	**1,115,585**

[1]Population estimates as provided by the Manitoba Health Services Commission.

Administration and Finance
Vital Statistics

Table 1
Live Births, Marriages, Deaths and Stillbirths —
With Rate Per 1,000 Population (MHSC and Statistics Canada Population Figures)
Manitoba 1984 - 1986

	1986			1985			1984		
	Number	Rate Per MHSC Population	Rate Per Stat. Can. Population	Number	Rate Per MHSC Population	Rate Per Stat. Can. Population	Number	Rate Per MHSC Population	Rate Per Stat. Can. Population
Live Births	17,521	15.7	16.2	17,513	15.8	16.4	17,005	15.5	16.1
Marriages	7,816	7.0	7.2	8,296	7.5	7.8	8,367	7.6	7.9
Deaths	9,012	8.1	8.4	8,830	8.0	8.3	8,279	7.5	7.8
Stillbirths	103	5.9*		123	7.0*		117	6.9*	

**Rate is the number of foetal deaths of 20 or more weeks gestation per 1,000 live births.*

Administration and Finance
Vital Statistics

Table 2
Deaths in Manitoba by Age and Sex, 1986 and by Age and Totals for 1984 and 1985

	Male	Female	Total 1986	Total 1985	Total 1984
Under 1 year	84	81	165	184	147
1-4 years	13	18	31	43	40
5-14 years	18	13	31	41	39
15-24 years	127	39	166	157	172
25-44 years	269	157	426	359	330
45-64 years	948	553	1,501	1,566	1,447
65-79 years	1,992	1,288	3,280	3,236	3,136
80 years and over	1,470	1,942	3,412	3,244	2,968
Total	**4,921**	**4,091**	**9,012**	**8,830**	**8,279**

Table 3
Certain Selected Causes of Death in Manitoba With Rate Per 100,000 Population — 1986

	Number	Rate[1]	Rate[2]
Heart disease (410-429)	2,760	247.4	255.9
Cancer (140-208)	2,255	202.1	209.1
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	737	66.1	68.3
Accidents (E800-E949)	436	39.1	40.4
Pneumonia (480-486)	382	34.2	35.4
Suicide (E950-E959)	154	13.8	14.3
Diabetes (250)	179	16.0	16.6

[1]*Rate per MHSC population records at June 1, 1986.*
[2]*Rate per Statistics Canada Population count June 1, 1986.*

Table 4
Death Rates Under One Year of Age in Manitoba 1977-1986

Year	Stillbirth[1]	Perinatal[1]	Neonatal	Post-Neonatal	Infant
1986	5.9	11.4	6.3	3.1	9.4
1985	7.0	12.6	7.1	3.4	10.5
1984	6.9	11.5	5.4	3.3	8.6
1983	7.1	13.5	7.4	3.7	11.1
1982	6.7	12.0	7.1	2.4	9.4
1981	9.1	15.4	7.9	4.3	12.2
1980	8.5	15.1	7.7	4.0	11.7
1979	8.9	17.1	10.0	3.8	13.8
1978	10.0	17.5	9.4	4.5	13.9
1977	10.3	20.0	11.1	5.9	17.0

[1]*20 or more weeks gestation. Perinatal rates are per 1,000 total births. All other rates are per 1,000 live births.*

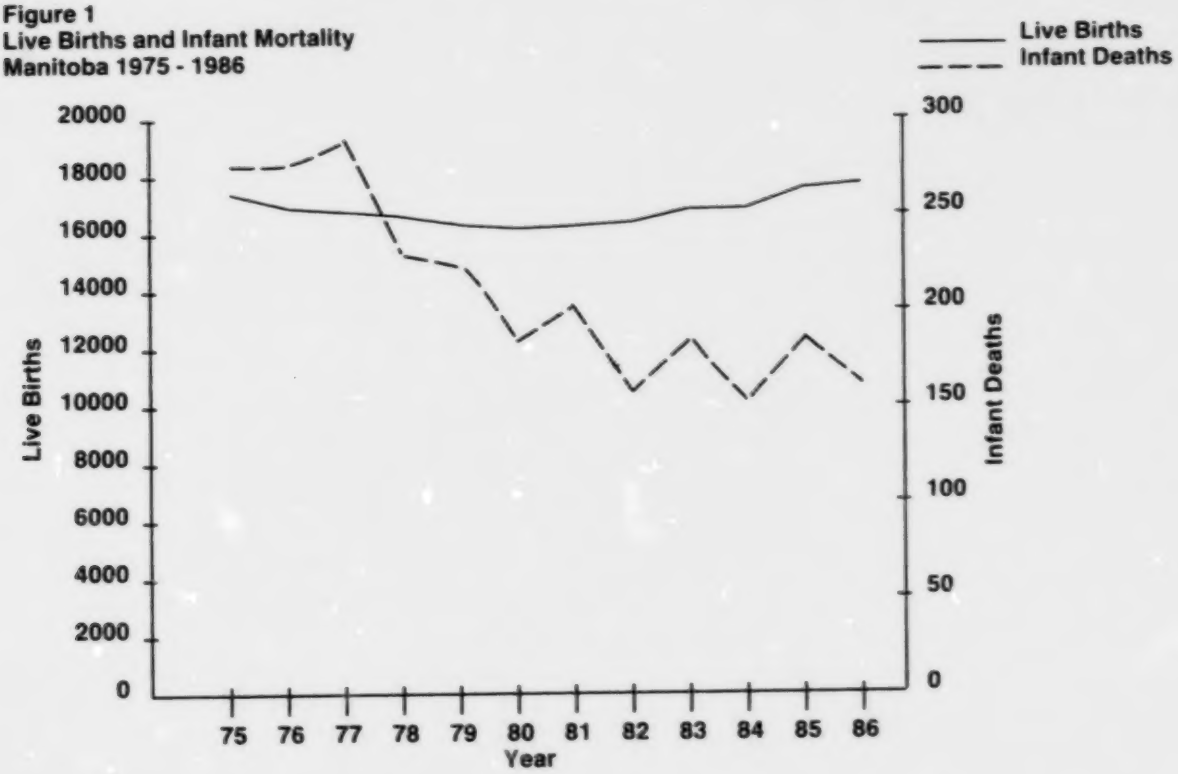
Administration and Finance
Vital Statistics

Table 5
Infant Mortality By Region of Residence
Manitoba 1984 - 1986

Regions	Infant Deaths			Live Births			Rate Per 1000 Live Births		
	1986	1985	1984	1986	1985	1984	1986	1985	1984
Central	14	19	14	1,622	1,571	1,515	8.6	12.1	9.2
Eastman	16	9	8	1,532	1,176	1,069	10.4	7.7	7.5
Interlake	4	9	5	977	840	850	4.1	10.7	5.9
Norman	5	3	3	462	376	381	10.8	8.0	7.9
Parklands	3	3	3	620	526	563	4.8	5.7	5.3
Thompson	11	7	3	998	481	473	11.0	14.6	6.3
Westman	16	8	13	1,732	1,704	1,782	9.2	4.7	7.3
Winnipeg	79	76	64	8,964	8,876	8,500	8.8	8.6	7.5
Indian Reserves, Unorganized Territories	*	28	24	*	1,445	1,325	*	19.4	18.1
Manitoba Total	148	162	137	16,907	16,955	16,458	8.8	9.6	8.3
Non-Residents	17	22	10	614	518	547	27.7	42.5	18.3
Total	**165**	**184**	**147**	**17,521**	**17,513**	**17,005**	**9.4**	**10.5**	**8.6**

**Infants deaths and live births for Indian reserves and unorganized territories have been allocated to appropriate region for 1986.*

Figure 1
Live Births and Infant Mortality
Manitoba 1975 - 1986



Administration and Finance
Vital Statistics

Table 6
Deaths of Children Under One Year of Age
By Cause and Age — Manitoba — 1986

Cause of Death	Less Than 7 Days	7 to Less Than 28 Days	28 Days to Less Than 1 Year	Total
Congenital Anomalies (216.9, 243, 255.2, 270-272, 275, 277, 279.0, 362.7, 425.3, 740-759)	44	2	10	56
Respiratory Distress Syndrome (769)	—	—	—	—
Other Respiratory Conditions (770)	—	—	-	—
Immaturity (765)	—	—	—	—
Injury at Birth (767)	2	—	—	2
Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (798.0)	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia (480-486)	2	1	2	5
Accidents (E800-E949)	—	—	—	—
Other causes	50	9	43	102
Totals	**98**	**12**	**55**	**165**

Table 7
Deaths and Death Rates Due to Accidents —
Motor Vehicle and Other — Manitoba 1984 - 1986

	Motor Vehicle Accidents		Other Accidents		Total Accidents	
Year	Deaths	Death Rate[1]	Deaths	Death Rate[1]	Deaths	Death Rate[1]
1986	193	17.3	243	21.8	436	39.1
1985	149	13.4	245	22.1	394	35.5
1984	135	12.3	210	19.1	345	31.4

[1]*Death rate is per 100,000 population — MHSC population records.*

Community Social Services

Table 1
Vocational Rehabilitation Services
Persons Served, Placed or Maintained in Employment
1984 - 1986

Agency/Program	Total Number Served			Total Number Maintained in Employment		
	1984	1985	1986	1984	1985	1986
Mentally Handicapped	1,876	1,889	2,048	307	262	331
Mentally Ill	809	821	918	177	110	183
Physically Handicapped						
Canadian National Institute for the Blind	811	864	977	34	53	57
Society for Manitobans with Disabilities (1)	970 (10,754)	937 (11,177)	942 (11,753)	525	493	487
Alcohol Foundation of Manitoba (2) (3)	5,681 (8,257)	6,010 (9,096)	6,400 (9,437)	*	*	*
Regional Office	233	231	250	43	37	44
Total	**10,380 (22,740)**	**10,752 (25,078)**	**11,535 (25,383)**	**1,086**	**955**	**1,102**

Note: (1) Figures have been revised to provide count of VRS clients (16 years of age and over). Bracketed figures are total cases as reported in past years.

(2) Figures revised to provide unduplicated estimate of individuals served during appropriate fiscal years. Bracketed figures represent admissions reported in past fiscal years.

(3) The 1986 figure represents an "estimate" for the fiscal 1986/87 year.

* *AFM does not record employment statistics.*

Table 2
Services to "At Risk" Clients
April 1/85 to December 31/86

Service Type	1985-86	Apr. 1/86 to Dec. 31/86	Total
Residential Services (Alternate or Enriched Services)	75	107	182
Day Program Services (Alternate or Enriched Services)	5	33	38
Utilization of Residential and Day Program Services	19	34	53
Total	**99**	**174**	**273**

Figure 1
Manitoba Developmental Centre
Population
(October, 1984 - January, 1987)

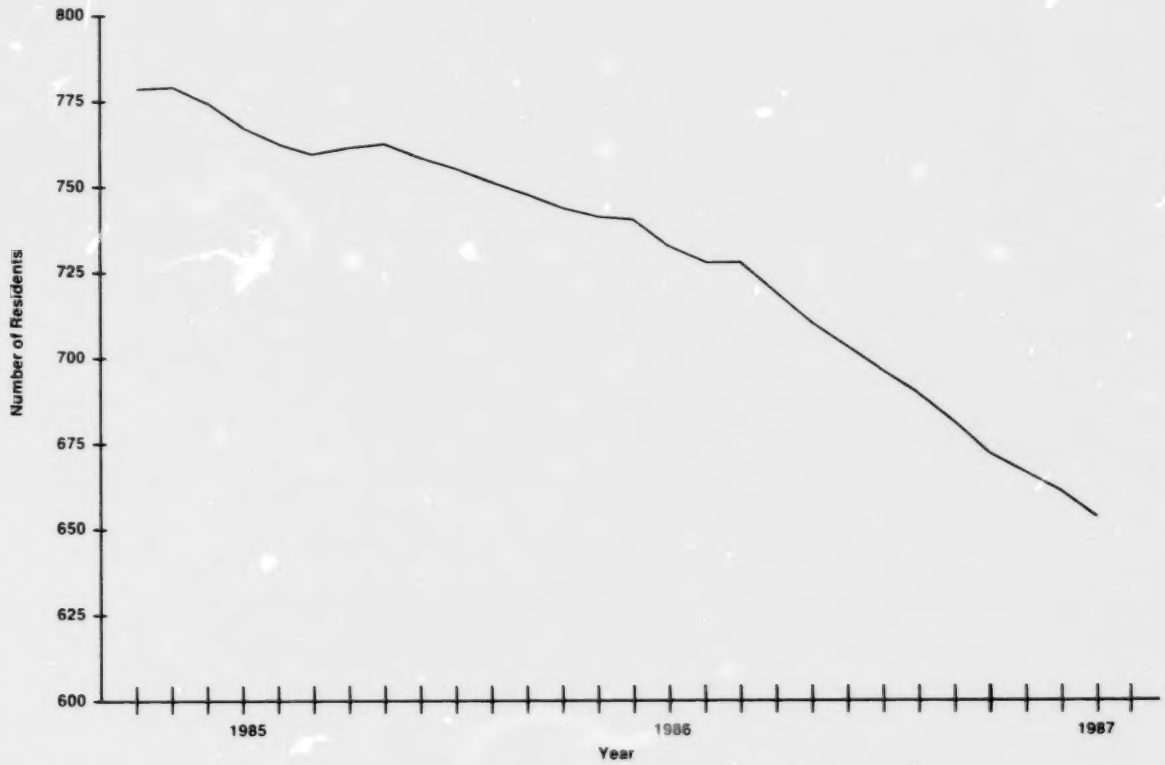


Figure 2
Increase in Community Residence Spaces Selected Months

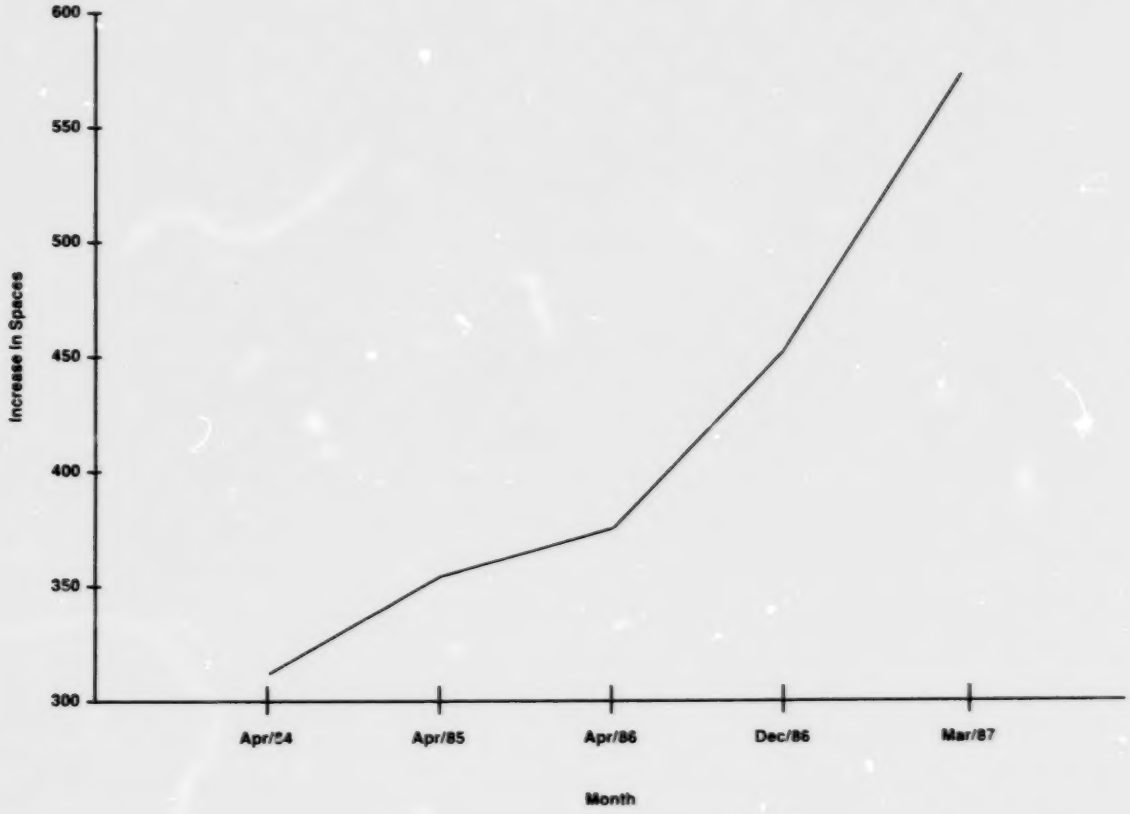


Table 1
Family Conciliation
Services Profile — 1986

	Total Families Served	Average Monthly Caseload
Single Contact Cases[1]	330	27
Conciliation Counselling	Not Available	21
Mediation	543	109
Court Ordered Assessments	184	56
Reciprocal Enforcement of Maintenance	1,329	1,075

[1]*Single Contact Cases are primarily information and referral.*

Table 2
Family Conciliation
Mediation Outcomes — 1986

	Cases	%
Agreement	171	45%
Partial Agreement	86	23%
No Agreement Reached	121	32%
Total	**378[1]**	**100%**

[1]*Table 1 reflects families referred to the service for mediation. Table 2 figure reflects those who concluded mediation prior to December 31, 1986.*

Table 3
Family Conciliation
Referral Sources (Excludes Reciprocal Enforcement) — 1986

Court	30%	Self	43%
Lawyer	22%	Other	5%

Child and Family Services
Family Dispute Services

Table 4
Number of Women and Children Seeking Shelter in Manitoba — 1986

		Women	Children	Total
Towns and Municipalities	Safe Homes	157	241	398
	Shelters	337	573	910
Winnipeg	Shelters	537	714	1,251
Total		**1,031**	**1,528**	**2,559**

Child and Family Services
Family Dispute Services

Table 5
Number of Persons Charged With (Spousal) Assault in Manitoba — 1983 - 1986

	Winnipeg		RCMP Manitoba		
Year	No. of Offenders	% Male	No. of Offenders	% Male	Total
1983	629	96%	507	94%	1,136
1984	640	98%	699	92%	1,339
1985	859	95%	793	95%	1,652
1986	957	95%	487*	96%	1,444
Total	**3,085**		**2,486**		**5,571**

**1986 RCMP statistics are for nine months of the year.*

Table 5(a)
Caseload of the Women's Advocacy Program at the Winnipeg Public Safety Building
1986

	Total # Cases Identified	Letter Contact Only	Mail and/or Phone Contact	In Person Interview/ Counselling	Unable to Contact/Case Resolved
1986	604	224	83	243	54

Child and Family Services
Child Day Care

Table 6
Number of Subsidized Children by Month — 1986

Month	Full-Time Day Care Centres and Nursery Schools	School Age Day Care Centres	Day Care Homes	Total Number Subsidized
January	2,474	1,072	829	4,375
February	2,733	1,066	851	4,650
March	2,866	1,093	823	4,782
April	2,975	1,154	899	5,028
May	2,948	1,115	874	4,937
June	3,049	1,042	870	4,961
July	2,936	1,165	900	5,001
August	2,529	962	805	4,296
September	2,858	1,269	856	4,983
October	2,820	1,211	863	4,894
November	2,962	1,216	839	5,017
December	2,827	1,233	844	4,904

Table 7
Grant Expenditures
By Type of Day Care Services ($000s) — 1986

Month	Full-Time Day Care Centres and Nursery Schools	School Age Day Care Centres	Day Care Homes	Total
January	$ 721.9	$ 100.8	$ 19.5	$ 842.2
February	643.8	97.8	22.8	764.4
March	579.5	81.8	15.3	676.6
April	373.8	49.0	80.7	503.5
May	800.0	125.0	100.0	1,025.0
June	803.5	122.3	108.7	1,034.5
July	919.9	123.9	15.6	1,059.4
August	698.0	94.9	161.2	954.1
September	742.1	121.4	29.6	893.1
October	1,004.7	143.6	118.7	1,267.0
November	1,331.7	89.7	27.2	1,448.6
December	739.4	93.6	29.2	862.2
Total	**$9,358.3**	**$1,243.8**	**$728.5**	**$11,330.6**

Child and Family Services
Child Day Care

Table 8
Subsidy Expenditures
By Type of Day Care Services ($000s) — 1986

Month	Full-Time Day Care Centres and Nursery Schools	School Age Centres	Day Care Homes	Total
January	$ 665.6	$ 167.6	$ 143.6	$ 976.8
February	551.0	151.7	147.4	850.1
March	486.1	123.7	84.3	694.1
April	501.2	109.2	110.5	720.9
May	695.5	189.4	188.8	1,073.7
June	718.8	152.4	160.4	1,031.6
July	635.1	132.7	8.9	776.7
August	387.3	153.8	205.4	746.5
September	515.9	171.6	117.2	804.7
October	627.7	193.5	121.9	943.1
November	101.6	161.5	134.6	397.7
December	608.5	166.9	130.8	906.2
Total	**$6,494.3**	**$1,874.0**	**$1,553.8**	**$9,922.10**

Table 9
Licensing Orders*
1986

	Number of Licensing Orders	Number of Licence Suspensions
Non-Profit Day Care Centres	1	—
Commercial Day Care Centres	2	—
Day Care Homes	6	—
Total	**9**	—

**A licensing order is issued when serious violations of licensing regulations occur.*

Child and Family Services
Child Day Care

Table 10
Provincially Funded Day Care Centres and Homes
as of December 1986

Region	Day Care Centres					Day Care Homes				Total	
		Number of Spaces by Type of Care				Group Day Care Homes		Family Day Care Homes			
	No. of Centres	Full-Time Preschool	Nursery School	School Age	Total Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Facilities	# Spaces
Winnipeg	159	3,317	704	1,809	5,830	—	—	146	680	305	6,510
Westman	30	281	361	61	703	—	—	65	363	95	1,066
Eastman	22	292	110	107	509	—	—	8	48	30	557
Central	7	165	48	30	243	—	—	9	46	16	289
South Central	11	132	92	8	232	—	—	9	36	20	268
Interlake	14	222	96	10	328	—	—	15	78	29	406
Parklands	10	100	109	21	230	—	—	5	29	15	259
Norman	6	84	76	0	160	1	10	3	19	10	189
Thompson	13	273	106	33	412	—	—	6	32	19	444
Total	**272**	**4,866**	**1,702**	**2,079**	**8,647**	**1**	**10**	**266**	**1,331**	**539**	**9,988**

Child and Family Services
Child Day Care

Table 11
Non-Funded Day Care Centres and Homes
as of December 1986

Type of Centre	Day Care Centres						Day Care Homes						Total	
	No. of Centres	Number of Spaces by Type of Care					Group Day Care Homes		Family Day Care Homes		Private Home Day Care			
		Full-Time Preschool	Nursery School	School Age	Occasional Day Care	Total Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Facilities	# Spaces
Winnipeg	109	1,316	1,732	287	—	3,335	5	56	42	209	—	—	156	3,600
Westman	26	55	332	61	15	463	—	—	2	11	—	—	28	474
Eastman	8	—	121	—	—	121	—	—	1	5	—	—	9	126
Central	6	—	118	—	—	118	—	—	2	10	—	—	8	128
South/Central	13	24	216	—	—	240	—	—	2	10	—	—	15	250
Interlake	5	12	85	—	—	97	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	97
Parklands	3	—	41	—	—	41	—	—	1	8	—	—	4	49
Norman	1	30	—	—	—	30	—	—	1	6	—	—	2	36
Thompson	1	—	20	—	—	20	—	—	1	7	—	—	2	27
Total	**172**	**1,437**	**2,665**	**348**	**15**	**4,465**	**5**	**56**	**52**	**266**	**—**	**—**	**229**	**4,787**

Child and Family Services
Child Day Care

Table 12
Day Care Centres and Homes
as of December 1986

Type of Centre	Day Care Centres						Day Care Homes						Total	
		Number of Spaces by Type of Care					Group Day Care Homes		Family Day Care Homes		Private Home Day Care			
	No. of Centres	Full-Time Preschool	Nursery School	School Age	Occasional Day Care	Total Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Homes	# Spaces	# Facilities	# Spaces
Funded	272	4,866	1,702	2,079	—	8,647	1	10	266	1,331	—	—	539	9,988
Non-Funded	172	1,437	2,665	348	15	4,465	5	56	52	266	—	—	229	4,787
Total	**444**	**6,303**	**4,367**	**2,427**	**15**	**13,112**	**6**	**66**	**318**	**1,597**	**—**	**—**	**768**	**14,775**

Child and Family Services
Child and Family Support

Table 13
Provincial Child and Family Services Caseload[1] by Regional Office and Category — December 1986

Case Category	Central	Eastman	Interlake	Norman	Parklands	Thompson	Westman	STOR[2]	Total
Unmarried Mother	—	8	19	7	23	46	—	5	108
Children Under Direct Supervision	—	42	88	124	170	157	—	16	597
Protection (Families)	—	162	210	138	227	278	—	—	1,015
Adoption Applications	—	14	60	64	90	48	—	—	276
Total	**—**	**226**	**377**	**333**	**510**	**529**	**—**	**21**	**1,996**

[1]Excludes services provided by Children's Aid Societies, child and family services agencies and Indian child and family services agencies.
[2]Services to Other Regions (STOR)

Child and Family Services
Child and Family Support

Table 14
Number of Children by Present Status Who Have Been Placed[1] by Reporting Agency (as at December 31, 1986 and totals for 1985 and 1984)

	Wards	VPA[2]	Other	Total at Dec 31/86	Total at Dec 31/85	Total at Dec 31/84
Eastman	24	17	1	42	48	30
Interlake	47	36	5	88	78	91
Parklands	125	36	9	170	156	167
Norman	69	40	15	124	106	111
Thompson and Churchill	137	20	—	157	170	193
Winnipeg	—	—	—	—	—	129
STOR	13	3	—	16	18	—
Total Regional Offices	**415**	**152**	**30**	**597**	**576**	**721**
CFS of Central Winnipeg	234	127	1	362	304	—
Northeast Winnipeg FACESS	172	86	3	261	219	—
Northwest CFS	280	243	—	523	404	—
Winnipeg South CFS	94	84	1	179	149	—
CFS of Winnipeg West	93	62	—	155	166	—
CFS of Eastern Manitoba	155	102	5	262	248	172
Jewish CFS	8	9	3	20	17	17
CAS of Central Manitoba	89	29	—	118	118	107
CFS of Western Manitoba	178	22	2	202	215	207
CAS of Winnipeg	—	—	—	—	—	1,057
Dakota Ojibway CFS	173	30	4	207	174	150
West Region CFS	77	35	25	137	106	81
Anishinaabe CFS	50	121	28	199	134	85
Southeast CFS	30	97	—	127	81	43
Awasis Agency	266	37	4	307	286	315
Total	**2,314**	**1,236**	**106**	**3,656**	**3,197**	**2,955**

[1]*Placed — Placements other than the home of the child's parents or persons in whose care the child has been.*
[2]*VPA — Voluntary Placement Agreement*

Child and Family Services
Child and Family Support

Table 15
Number of Children by Placement Who Have been Placed by Reporting Agency as of December 31, 1986

Placement of Children in Care As of December 31/86	Regions						Child and Family Services Agencies									Nat[illegible]es					Total
	Eastman	Interlake	Norman	Parklands	Thompson and Churchill	STOR	CAS Central Man.	CFS Eastern Man.	CFS Western Man.	Jewish CFS	Wpg. Central CFS	Wpg. North East CFS	Wpg. North West CFS	Wpg. South CFS	Wpg. West CFS	Anishinaabe CFS	Dakota Ojibway CFS	South East CFS	West Region CFS	Awasis Agency	
Regular Rate Foster Home	25	40	59	93	64	1	30	55	71	2	139	97	208	28	33	185	161	87	62	210	1,650
Special Rate Foster Home	8	10	22	22	15	5	54	81	33	3	36	30	28	54	42	1	30	3	20	11	508
Support Home	--	--	10	--	14	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	13	2	1	--	--	--	--	1	45
Private Group Home	--	7	9	6	6	3	3	27	6	2	42	24	42	21	15	1	--	--	--	13	227
Own Agency Group Home	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	9	--	--	--	--	--	2	4	--	--	--	38
Own Agency Receiving Home	--	--	--	3	4	--	--	--	--	--	7	15	15	17	--	--	8	--	--	--	63
Emergency/Shelter Facility	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Other Facilities	1	8	--	6	15	1	1	38	10	4	65	12	45	10	15	--	--	10	--	--	235
Maternity Homes	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	1	2	1	3	3	2	--	2	--	--	17
Private Institutions in Man	2	3	6	2	7	4	4	6	--	--	12	14	39	10	12	--	4	3	--	6	134
Private Institutions Outside Manitoba	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Total Pay Care	**36**	**82**	**107**	**132**	**129**	**14**	**92**	**209**	**143**	**20**	**304**	**197**	**392**	**145**	**121**	**191**	**201**	**105**	**82**	**241**	**2,923**
Selected Adoption Probation	1	7	3	5	1	--	13	19	13	--	5	23	10	13	17	--	2	2	--	9	143
Non-Pay Care Institutions	--	3	2	5	10	1	3	12	9	--	16	11	29	13	15	1	4	6	--	9	149
Other Non-Pay Care Facilities	5	16	12	28	17	1	10	22	37	--	37	30	92	8	2	7	--	14	55	48	441
Total Non-Pay Care	**6**	**26**	**17**	**38**	**28**	**2**	**26**	**53**	**59**	**--**	**58**	**64**	**131**	**34**	**34**	**8**	**6**	**22**	**55**	**66**	**733**
Total Pay and Non-Pay Care	**42**	**88**	**124**	**170**	**157**	**16**	**118**	**262**	**202**	**20**	**362**	**261**	**523**	**179**	**155**	**199**	**207**	**127**	**137**	**307**	**3,656**
Adoption																					
Agency wards placed for adoption during 1986	--	1	8	2	3	1	16	12	15	--	9	18	6	10	16	--	1	--	--	7	125

Table 16
Seven Oaks Centre Casecount
January 1, 1986 to December 31, 1986

	Boys' Unit	Girls' Unit	Total
Children resident at January 1, 1986	21	26	47
Admissions	527	683	1,210
Discharges	521	685	1,206
Children resident at December 31, 1986	27	24	51

Table 17
Report on Alleged Physically and Sexually Abused Children in Manitoba By Source, Age and Sex of Child, Description of Trauma and Alleged Abuser, Abuser's Sex and Age, Disposition of Children and Alleged Abuser: 1982 - 1986

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Source					
Agencies					
CAS of Central Manitoba	25	39	35	56	72
CFS of Eastern Manitoba	6	25	41	80	28
CFS of Western Manitoba	36	41	59	56	80
CAS of Winnipeg[2]	240	346	350	57	—
CFS of Central Winnipeg[3]	—	—	—	59	141
Northeast Winnipeg FACESS[3]	—	—	—	24	131
Northwest CFS Agency[3]	—	—	—	78	99
Winnipeg South CFS[3]	—	—	—	13	27
CFS of Winnipeg West[3]	—	—	—	22	30
Churchill Health Centre	1	—	3	—	—
Dakota Ojibway CFS	4	5	2	9	16
Southeast CFS	—	7	12	20	10
Awasis Agency	—	2	18	9	7
West Region CFS	—	4	18	14	8
Anishinaabe CFS	—	—	1	2	32
Jewish CFS	—	—	1	—	1
Total	312	469	540	499	682
Regional Offices					
Winnipeg[2]	16	19	21	4	—
Eastman	6	6	6	13	23
Interlake	11	14	24	16	15
Norman	9	16	21	25	9
Parklands	24	23	40	63	62
Thompson	24	31	41	26	45
Total	90	109	153	147	154
Grand Total	**402**	**578**	**693**	**646**	**836**
Age of Child					
Under 1 year	13	28	33	21	16
1-3 years	84	89	99	83	94
4-10 years	160	216	266	199	347
11-15 years	108	192	224	248	291
16 and over	37	53	71	95	88
Total	**402**	**578**	**693**	**646**	**836**
Sex of Child					
Male	156	189	223	179	252
Female	246	389	470	467	584
Total	**402**	**578**	**693**	**646**	**836**

Table 17
Continued

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Trauma					
Death	2	2	0	0	6
Physical Abuse					
Fractures	13	19	21	16	10
Burns	25	16	16	12	11
Bruises and Welts	186	246	267	175	219
Sexual Abuse					
Sexual Assault	117	205	306	364	482
Other[4]	59	90	83	79	108
Total	**402**	**578**	**693**	**646**	**836**
Alleged Abuser (Cases)*					
Father	129	223	225	186	201
Mother	101	129	130	88	101
Both Parents	18	30	36	27	33
Common-law Spouse	49	49	61	67	65
Unknown	21	29	47	13	31
Other[5]	78	126	197	297	448
Foster Parent	6	11	17	5	7
Total	**402**	**597**	**713**	**683**	**886**
Sex of Abusers*					
Male	242	409	493	563	724
Female	118	187	209	134	166
Unknown	22	31	47	13	29
Both	20	—	—	—	—
Total	**402**	**627**	**749**	**710**	**919**
Age of Abusers*					
0-13	6	13	16	19	39
14-20	30	58	107	97	117
21-30	122	178	187	156	185
31-50	181	302	291	335	404
51-81	20	35	43	47	82
Unknown	43	41	105	56	92
Total	**402**	**627**	**749**	**710**	**919**

Table 17
Continued

	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986
Disposition of Children					
Voluntary Placement Agreement (TCP/Non-Ward Care)	37	61	92	73	119
Temporary Guardianship	71	101	102	96	111
Permanent Guardianship	12	14	11	11	14
Investigation Only[6]	164	216	270	223	253
Further Investigation Pending[7]	30	20	67	15	29
Child's Home Under Agency Supervision	86	164	151	210	263
Deceased	2	2	0	0	6
Other[8]	—	—	—	18	41
Total	**402**	**578**	**693**	**646**	**836**
Disposition of Abuser**					
Receiving Agency Therapeutic Services	217	277	227	252	305
Criminal Court Proceedings	73	102	155	257	299
Investigation Only[6]	112	169	224	220	295
Further Investigation Pending[7]	—	33	87	40	88
Total	**402**	**581**	**693**	**769**	**987**

* *In some instances there was more than one abuser per case.*
** *In some cases an appropriate combination of two actions was taken.*

NOTE:
1 *"Source" designates the child and family services agency reporting the abuse incident(s) in whose area the incident(s) originated.*
2 *1985 statistics for January 1 - March 31.*
3 *1985 statistics for April 1 - December 31.*
4 *"Other" under "Trauma" may mean: cruel disciplining, failure to thrive, severe beating, cut or torn lip, lacerated cheek, exposure to frost (frozen toes).*
5 *"Other" under "Abuser" may mean: stepparent, siblings, grandparent, cousins, mother's boyfriend, babysitter, teacher.*
6 *"Investigation Only" denotes instances where no further criminal action was taken following the investigation by agency and/or police, e.g., due to inconclusive evidence.*
7 *"Further Investigation Pending" means the case has not been concluded as of December 31 (calendar year).*
8 *"Other" under "Disposition of Children" may mean the child was "Under Apprehension" as of December 31, or the child was already a permanent ward in placement.*

Table 1
Alternative Measures Completed for Youth
By Region, 1983 - 1986

Region	1983*	1984	1985**		1986	
			Closed	Opened	Closed	Opened
Dakota Ojibway***			34	26	17	30
Central	88	69	82	94	90	141
Eastman	164	52	206	257	267	239
Interlake	85	91	93	127	153	205
Norman	88	79	90	121	130	151
Parklands	72	82	92	127	113	131
Thompson	98	103	107	131	367	433
Westman	244	210	253	289	263	338
Winnipeg	1,280	1,044	1,532	1,688	1,826	1,750
Total	**2,119**	**1,730**	**2,489**	**2,860**	**3,226**	**3,418**

* *These were known as "non-judicials" prior to implementation of the Young Offenders Act, April 2, 1984.*
** *In April 1985 reporting form changed to indicate openings, closings and end of month counts. Column for 1985 shows closings (or completed cases) and openings. Only closings can be correctly compared to other years.*
*** *Prior to 1985, these numbers would have been included in Central region.*

Table 2
Judicial Interim Release
Youth and Adults Under Supervision
1984 - 1986

	1984		1985		1986	
	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult
Beginning of Year	108	174	77	278	22	321
Opened During Year	400	621	261	511	92	795
Closed During Year	443	524	316	468	92	696
End of Year	77*	278*	22	321	22	420

**Revised from 1984 report.*

Table 2(a)
Prison With Probation to Follow Caseload
Adults
1985 - 1986

	1985	1986
	Adult	Adult
Beginning of Year	212	230
Opened During Year	421	613
Closed During Year	403	482
End of Year	230	356*

**Is half the August daily population for sentenced and remand inmates. Manual system counts thought to be exaggerated.*

Table 2(b)
Judicial Interim Release
Community Service Orders (Without Other Probation Conditions)
1985 - 1986

	1985		1986	
	Youth	Adult	Youth	Adult
Beginning of Year	215	108	178	259
Opened During Year	391*	310*	338	414
Closed During Year	428	159	346	448
End of Year	178	259	170	226

**Reporting changes in April 1985, requires adjustment.*

Corrections
Community and Youth Correctional Services

Table 3
Reports Prepared for Court
By Type for Manitoba and Winnipeg
1984 - 1986

	1984		1985		1986	
	Manitoba	**Winnipeg**	**Manitoba**	**Winnipeg**	**Manitoba**	**Winnipeg**
Youth Court						
Predisposition Reports	1,012	715	1,344*	770*	1,311*	704*
Predisposition Reports (Comprehensive)	364	170	—	—		
Supplementary Reports[1]	289	196	161	73	219	112
Interim Release and Community Service Order Reports	190	165	72	55	21	12
Total[2]	**1,855**	**1,246**	**1,577**	**898**	**1,551**	**828**
Ordinary (Adult) Court						
Presentence Reports	690	231	903*	408*	826*	332*
Presentence Reports (Comprehensive)	434	273	—	—		
Supplementary Reports	47	18	31	19	29	26
Interim Release and Community Service Order Reports	33	27	21	13	13	5
Total[2]	**1,204**	**549**	**955**	**440**	**868**	**363**

[1] *Includes Progress Reports.*
[2] *Excludes out-of-region assessments.*
* *Comprehensive reports are also reflected in these totals for calendar year 1985 and 1986.*

Table 4
Youth and Adults Under Supervision — Probation
For Manitoba and Winnipeg, 1984 - 1986

	1984		1985		1986	
	Manitoba	**Winnipeg**	**Manitoba**	**Winnipeg**	**Manitoba**	**Winnipeg**
Youth						
Beginning of Year	1,230	602	1,269*	651*	1,300	647
Admissions	721	365	866	400	943	418
Terminations	901	427	917	442	932	431
Adjustments**			-82	-38	-125	-64
End of Year	1,050	540	1,300	647	1,186	570
Adult						
Beginning of Year	1,727	1,097	2,302*	1,384*	2,437	1,512
Admissions	1,386	822	1,444	857	1,519	833
Terminations	1,195	756	1,401	788	1,565	893
Adjustments**			-92	-59	-105	-54
End of Year	1,918	1,163	2,437	1,512	2,286	1,398

**Include cases not yet classified which were not included in previous years statistics.*
***Adjustments required to reconcile automated classification system and manual reporting. Previous years adjusted opened (admissions) statistic. Automated data available since 1983.*

Table 5
Pretrial Detention**
Kenaston Youth Centre
Number of Youths Admitted Annually, 1984-86

Year	Males	Females	Total
1984*	2,191	437	2,628
1985	2,435	482	2,917
1986	2,242	465	2,707

**As the Young Offenders Act was proclaimed April 2, 1984 these data include first quarter statistics under the JDA.*
***Doesn't include small number of pretrial (unsentenced) admissions to adult facilities, Sec. Table II-Y.*

Corrections
Community and Youth Correctional Services

Table 6
Pretrial Detention**
Kenaston Youth Centre
Average Number of Youth Per Day
1981 - 1986

Year	Males	Females	Total
1981	78.0	11.9	89.9
1982	59.7	9.8	69.5
1983	65.5	14.9	80.4
1984	59.9	11.9	71.8
1985	71.9	10.3	82.2
1986	68.2	8.5	76.7

***Doesn't include small number of pretrial (unsentenced) admissions to adult facilities, Sec. Table II-Y.*

Table 7
Kenaston Youth Centre
Number of Admissions to Pretrial Detention
By Offence on Admission Under
The YOA, IPDA — 1986

	Total Males Admitted 2242	Total Females Admitted 465	Total 2707
	Males %	**Females %**	**Total %**
Against Persons:			
Assault	11.15	13.55	11.56
Murder	1.5	—	1.26
Robbery	3.7	4.73	3.88
Sex Offences	.5	.43	.51
Disturbance	.49	1.07	.59
Weapons	4.9	3.66	4.69
Wounding	—	—	—
Threats	.2	—	.18
Confinement	—	—	—
Driving	1.4	.21	1.30
Other	.89	.65	.85
Total	**24.73**	**24.3**	**24.82**
Against Property:			
Theft	12.53	12.47	12.52
Break and Enter	33.85	15.70	30.74
Forgery	1.2	1.5	1.26
Mischief	2.85	3.44	2.95
Damage	.09	.64	.18
Arson	.36	.43	.37
Fraud	.04	.86	.18
Other	.67	.43	.63
Total	**51.59**	**35.47**	**48.83**
Against Self:			
Liquor Control Act	—	—	—
Narcotics Control Act	1.2	—	1.00
Food and Drug Act	—	—	—
Sexual Immorality	—	.86	.15
Other	.04	.21	.07
Total	**1.24**	**1.07**	**1.22**
Others (Victimless):			
Unlawfully at Large	.4	—	.33
Escape Lawful Custody	.49	—	.41
Material Witness	.04	.43	.11
Breach of Probation	3.84	1.29	3.40
Breach of Bail	9.86	22.15	11.97
Highway Traffic Act	—	1.50	.26
Other	3.92	3.44	3.84
Total	**18.55**	**28.81**	**20.32**
IPDA	**3.75**	**10.32**	**4.88**

Note: Due to rounding, column may not total 100 per cent.

Corrections
Community and Youth Correctional Services

Table 8
Pretrial Detention 1986
Kenaston Youth Centre
Admissions, Discharges and Average Daily Population

	Males	Females	All Pretrial
Admissions	2242	465	2707
Discharges	2224	442	2666
Average Daily Population	68.2	8.5	76.7
Average Day Stay Per Discharge	14.1	8.7	11.5

**excludes youth at adult facilities, see Table II*

Table 9
Secure Custody 1986
Agassiz, Doncaster Youth Centres
Admissions, Discharges and Average Daily Population

	Agassiz	Doncaster	All Secure
	Males	Females	Both
Discharges	188	5	193
Daily	165	6	171
Average Daily Population	89.74	5.1	94.84
Average Days Stay Per Discharge	170.24	261.4	—

**excludes Crescent Centre counts at Agassiz i.e. Open Custody*

Table 10
Open Custody 1986
Willow and Crescent*Youth Centres and Community Homes**
Admissions, Discharges and Average Daily Population

	Willow Male	Willow Female	Crescent Male	Male Female	Open Custody
Admissions	326	30	29	116*	385
Discharges	288	27	16	109*	331
Average Daily Population	64.7	8.2	12.6	34.8	120.3
Average Days Per Discharge	97.8	68.1	79.5	116**	—

** Most youths are first admitted to Willow Centre before a community home. To avoid double counting, Total Open (385) doesn't include community homes.*
*** Estimated based on "Financial Projection Worksheet" for discharges April to December 1986.*
**** Crescent Centre is a designated Open Custody cottage within Agassiz Centre.*

Corrections
Adult Correctional Services

Table 11
Adult Correctional Institutions: Resident Population
Male, Female, Youth — 1986

Resident Population	Headingley	Brandon			Dauphin			The Pas			Portage	Remand	Centre	Total
	M	M	F	Y	M	F	Y	M	F	Y	F	M	F	
To Begin Period[1]	320	108	—	—	29	—	—	59	1	—	36	91	4	648
Admissions	4,061	1,618	131	453	812	47	36	1,477	152	133	309	12,999	1,737	23,965
Releases	4,011	1,616	131	452	794	46	35	1,470	149	133	319	12,946	1,738	23,840
To End Period	370	110	—	1	47	1	1	66	4	—	26	144	3	773
Intox. Persons Adm.	—	610	155	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	4	802
Total Resident Days[2]	143,872	45,069			17,254			27,748			13,570	58,920		306,433
Avg. Daily Population[3]	383.5	115.1			44.3			71.4			36.3	120.0		770.6
Maximum Population[4]	450	149			61			91			50	178		—
Minimum Population[4]	301	70			29			49			24	86		—
CAMPS														
Total Resident Days	11,772							12,274						24,046
Avg. Daily Population	31.8							33.1						64.9

[1] *Resident Population at beginning and end of period is the total number of residents under the legal jurisdiction of each institution.*
[2] *Total Resident Days is derived by adding the population at midnight to those inmates released during the preceding 24 hours.*
[3] *Average Daily Population is the total number of residents in the institution at midnight divided by the days in the period.*
[4] *Maximum and Minimum Population counts the number of inmates present in the institution at midnight. These highs and lows do not necessarily occur on the same day and are, therefore, not additive.*

NOTE: Admissions and releases in this table reflect the daily movement of inmates within the provincial correctional system and differ from those in subsequent tables which reflect the formal admissions to and releases from the provincial correctional system.

Corrections
Adult Correctional Services

Table 12
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
All Admissions[2] by Marital Status — 1986

	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Single	1,256	814	280	696	139	3,185
Married	394	227	85	248	39	993
Widowed	14	11	5	19	4	53
Divorced	112	82	19	29	15	257
Separated	146	102	20	60	28	356
Common-Law	524	273	106	153	41	1,097
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**2,446**	**1,509**	**515**	**1,205**	**266**	**5,941**

[1]This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2]Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and precourt residents.

Table 13
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
All Admissions[2] By Education Level — 1986

	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
No Formal Education	18	8	5	33	3	67
To Grade 9	921	561	243	697	132	2,554
To Grade 13	1,345	743	241	430	118	2,877
College	70	47	15	13	2	147
University	79	85	8	19	4	195
Unknown	13	65	3	13	7	101
Total	**2,446**	**1,509**	**515**	**1,205**	**266**	**5,941**

[1]This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2]Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and precourt residents.

Corrections
Adult Correctional Services

Table 14
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
All Admissions[2] By Age Group — 1986

Age Group	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
15 - 17	8	1	7	7	—	23
18 - 19	212	187	62	181	13	655
20 - 24	780	442	152	392	79	1,845
25 - 29	533	327	113	228	60	1,261
30 - 34	353	188	71	142	37	791
35 - 39	233	135	44	88	40	540
40 - 44	138	92	29	68	25	352
45 - 49	85	60	12	40	7	204
50 +	104	77	25	59	5	270
Total	**2,446**	**1,509**	**515**	**1,205**	**266**	**5,941**

[1]*This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.*
[2]*Includes offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and precourt residents.*

Table 15
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
Sentenced Offenders[2] By Most Serious Offence[3] — 1986

	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Murder, Att. Murder	1	—	4	1	2	8
Other Homicides	—	2	—	8	3	13
Rape, Other Sex Off.	80	14	18	35	—	147
Ass'lt/Wound/Kidnap.	198	62	45	198	28	531
Dang. Subst./Weapons	44	22	13	39	4	122
Robbery, Extortion	48	10	4	5	6	73
Housebreak Offences	246	69	46	74	10	445
Thefts and Similar	203	48	10	48	30	339
Possess Stolen Goods	56	23	1	16	3	99
Fraudulent Offences	59	22	3	16	9	109
Drive Dang./Neglig.	43	10	4	—	—	57
Fail/Ref. Breathal.	80	17	9	6	7	119
Drive Over .08 Alc.	342	97	61	41	24	565
Drive Susp./Impair.	76	42	17	25	9	169
Other Cr. Code Off.	168	69	29	130	32	428
Narcotics Offences	129	8	7	10	5	159
Other Fed. Offences	30	7	5	3	4	49
Highway Traffic Act	203	47	14	17	5	286
Liquor Control Act	74	34	18	51	9	186
Other Prov. Off.	12	10	3	2	—	27
Municipal Bylaws	6	1	1	1	2	11
Total	**2,098**	**614**	**312**	**726**	**192**	**3,942**

[1]This table excludes data from the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2]Also includes residents whose status changed to sentenced.
[3]Although individuals may be charged with multiple offences, only one offence has been tabulated for each sentenced offender.

Most Serious Offence was selected according to the following criteria:
(1) If there were several sentences the offence selected would be that for which the heaviest punishment was awarded.
(2) If the sentences were the same the offence selected is the more serious one as measured by the maximum penalty allowed by law.

Table 16
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
Sentenced Offenders[2] By Length of Sentence[3] — 1986

Length of Sentence	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
7 days and under	35	41	21	32	5	134
8 to 30 days	584	208	82	198	58	1,130
31 - 60 days	289	71	29	83	32	504
61 to 90 days	195	39	28	59	26	347
91 to 120 days	184	48	23	83	19	357
121 to 180 days	154	35	18	84	12	303
181 to 270 days	216	50	31	64	19	380
271 to 365 days	197	52	26	65	10	350
366 to 455 days	43	16	9	4	1	73
456 to 545 days	43	13	14	13	3	86
546 to 729 days	115	33	15	28	3	194
730 days and over	43	8	16	13	4	84
Lt.-Gov. Pleasure	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	**2,098**	**614**	**312**	**726**	**192**	**3,942**

[1]This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2]Also includes those residents whose status changed to "sentenced".
[3]Refers to aggregate sentence to be served for each time admitted.

Table 17
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
Parole Certificates and Temporary Absences — 1986

Type	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Total
Full Parole Releases	49	26	23	6	9	113
Day Parole Certificates	25	32	—	—	3	60
Temporary Absences[2]	940	346	164	720	165	2,335
Total	**1,014**	**404**	**187**	**726**	**177**	**508**

[1]This table excludes data for the Provincial Remand Centre.
[2]This refers to numbers of temporary absences granted and not number of individuals receiving temporary absences.

Table 18
Adult Correctional Institutions[1]
All Discharges[1] By Reason for Discharge — 1986

Reason for Discharge	Headingley	Brandon	Dauphin	The Pas	Portage	Provincial Remand Centre	Total
Expiration of Sentence	1,596	339	187	538	158	80	2,898
Payment of Fine	230	104	33	33	13	637	1,050
By Escort	15	16	9	152	2	119	313
On Parole	49	26	23	6	9	1	114
Transfer to Prov. Inst.	120	198	85	147	69	1,589	2,208
Transfer to Fed. Inst.	75	39	18	14	—	307	453
On Own Recognizance	—	296	18	80	1	5,523	5,918
On Appeal	36	1	1	—	—	3	41
On Bail	35	54	3	7	2	1,049	1,150
Released at Court	72	402	88	142	2	605	1,311
To Immigration	6	4	—	—	1	13	24
Death	—	1	—	—	—	3	4
Other	9	20	12	59	11	276	387
Total	**2,243**	**1,500**	**477**	**1,178**	**268**	**10,205**	**15,871**

[1]*Includes those offenders sentenced, remanded for trial and precourt residents.*

Table 19
Fine Option Program:
January 1, 1986 - December 31, 1986

			1986	
Persons Registered:	Winnipeg		1,852	
	Interlake		413	
	Central/Eastman		1,071	
	Westman/Parklands		1,310	
	Norman/Thompson		1,004	
		Total:	**5,650**	
Full Completion				
Community work:	Winnipeg		875	
	Interlake		284	
	Central Eastman		860	
	Westman/Parklands		874	
	Norman/Thompson		606	
Partial Community Work and Balance Paid			408	
		Total:	**3,907**	
Unsuccessful Completion:				
Unsatisfactory performance			202	
Whereabouts unknown			217	
Failed to begin community work			342	
Other			39	
		Total:	**800**	(17%)
Successful Completion:				
Successful completion of community work			3,499	
Partial completion of work and wished to pay balance owing			408	
		Total:	**3,907**	(83%)
Pending in program as of December 31/86			2,738	persons
Hours of unpaid community work completed:			178,261	hours
Value of fines worked off:			$768,379	
Number of default days (jail days) saved through participation in program (approximate):			71,093	days
Offence profile:	Criminal Code		2,322	(30%)
	Provincial		1,487	(19%)
	Federal		257	(03%)
	Highway Traffic Act		2,740	(35%)
	Parking tickets		996	(13%)
		Total:	**7,802**	